

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATH RATE

Objective

By 1990, the motor vehicle fatality rate should be reduced to no greater than 18 per 100,000 population.

Explanatory Notes

Comprised of ICD codes E810-825 of the Ninth Revision and E810-823 of the Eighth Revision.

Findings

North Carolina's motor vehicle fatality rate continues to run above the nation's with a 1990 rate of 21.8 deaths per 100,000 population. The U.S. also remained above the goal at 19.1 in 1990 (provisional).

Related National Year 2000 Objectives

- o Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes to no more than 1.9 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled and 16.8 per 100,000 people.
- o Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes to children aged 14 and younger to no more than 5.5 per 100,000 people.
- o Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes to youth aged 15-24 to no more than 33 per 100,000 people.
- o Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes to people aged 70 and older to no more than 20 per 100,000 people.
- o Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes to American Indian/Alaska Natives to no more than 39.2 per 100,000 people.
- o Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes involving motorcyclists to 33 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- o Reduce deaths involving pedestrians to 2.7 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Data Sources

North Carolina: State Center for Health and Environmental Statistics
United States: National Center for Health Statistics